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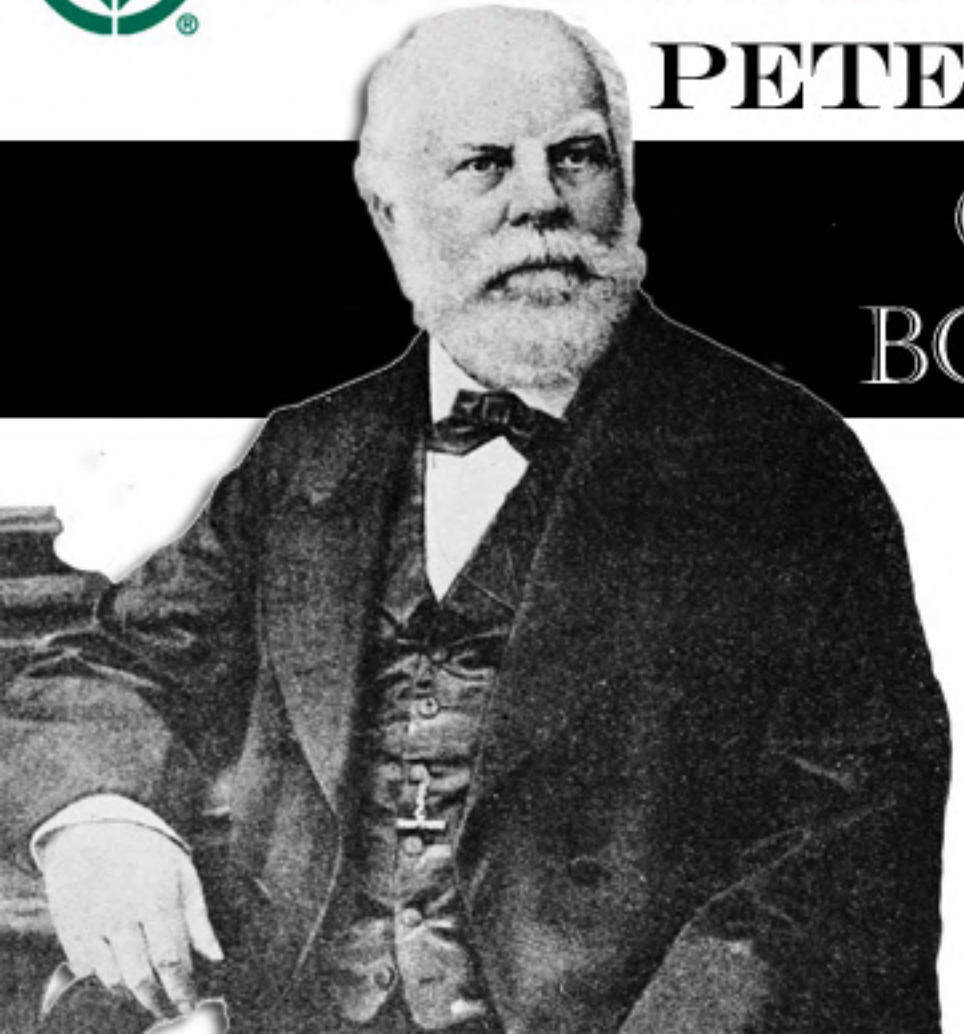

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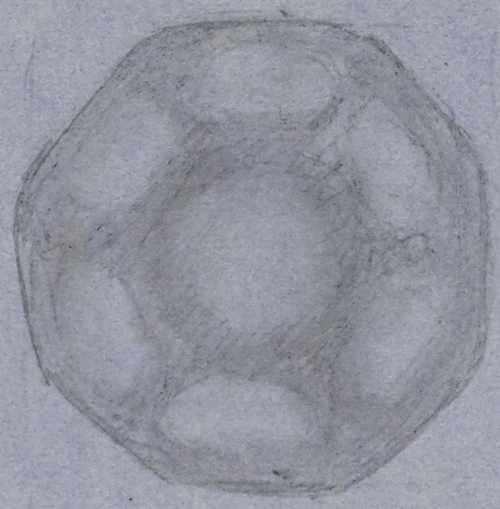
Opuntia Missouriensis 25-26 lines 14½/270

pollen 12 à 1 grain

pedicel, very large 412

29 May 1868

× 270



Pollen grain stigma 5 green, ends base of corolla, 2 stamens red.

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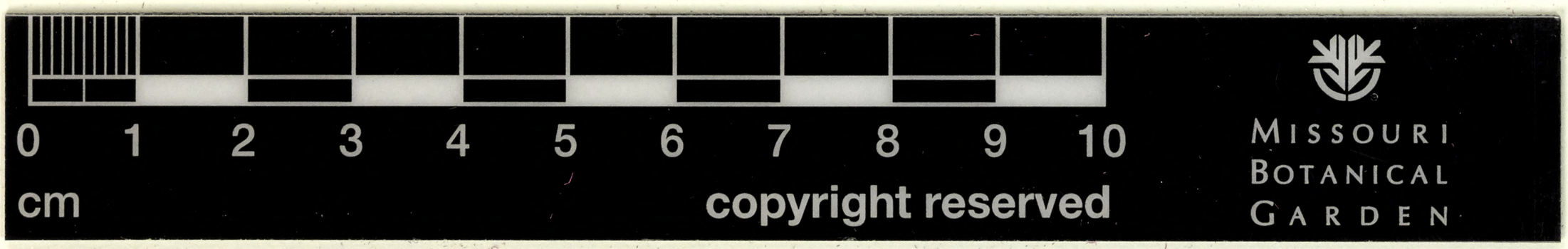

Office hours, from ---------- 12 ---------- M ---------- 2 ----------

Carters Travels Jersey from New York to
Kentucky & Missouri
Amer of Nature 1820 p. 15
D. Description Kentucky & Tennessee
Op. misa. the Wt Kentucky to Louisiana
Atlantic Journal No 4 1832 p. 147

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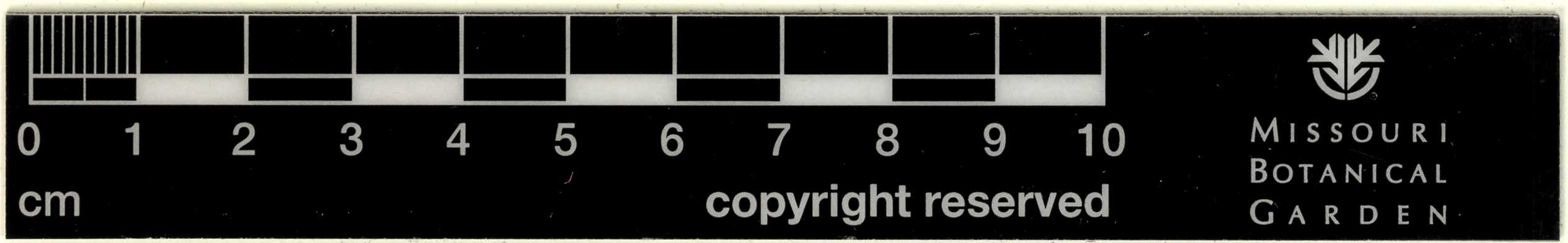

Opuntia (cespitosa ?) Nebraska

O. vulgaris of the western states.

Illinois (Brandstown) Engelm. — A. Wood

Wisconsin Lisbon & Spebel

Missouri Engelm

Arkansas Engelm & Bigelow

Kentucky, sandy banks, A. Wood

not in Short's Catalogue, nor in Raphanes, nor of Lastwells of N York

Louisiana A. Wood

The plant of Chapman Florida Catalog and of Olney's N. J. plants is no doubt the true O. vulgaris Gray flora of North States: O. vulg restricted to N Jersey & Florida Beck says: New York to South Carol and west to Missouri [illegible] both species Elliot says: probably 3 species prickly & erect.

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Rom 1858

Opuntia monacantha ?

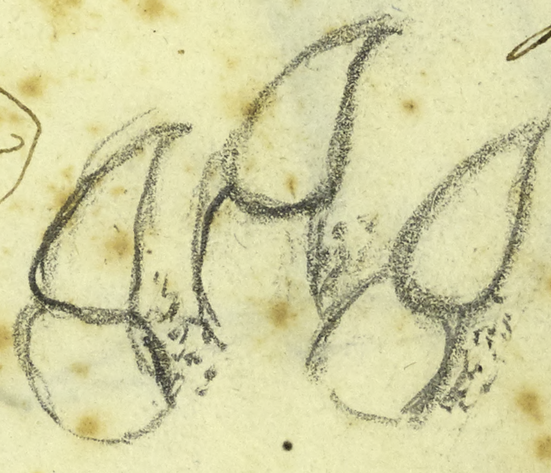
6 feet high in Jardins at Rom.
Joints very long, often 2 feet, only 4 or 5
inches wide, intensely green

Spines few — 1 or 2 only, on the old
joints a few more, 1½ — 3 or even 4
inches long — 1½ — 3 inches apart

flowers said to be small (about 2 inches
diameter) rotate, deep red

fruit not yet ripe (April 9th 1858
few of them with grain, mostly
sterile and proliferous often repeatedly
so!

Sprouts just putting out, leaves
crowded, very small, and on a very
distinct tubercle



(flowers fine inside
large, yellow

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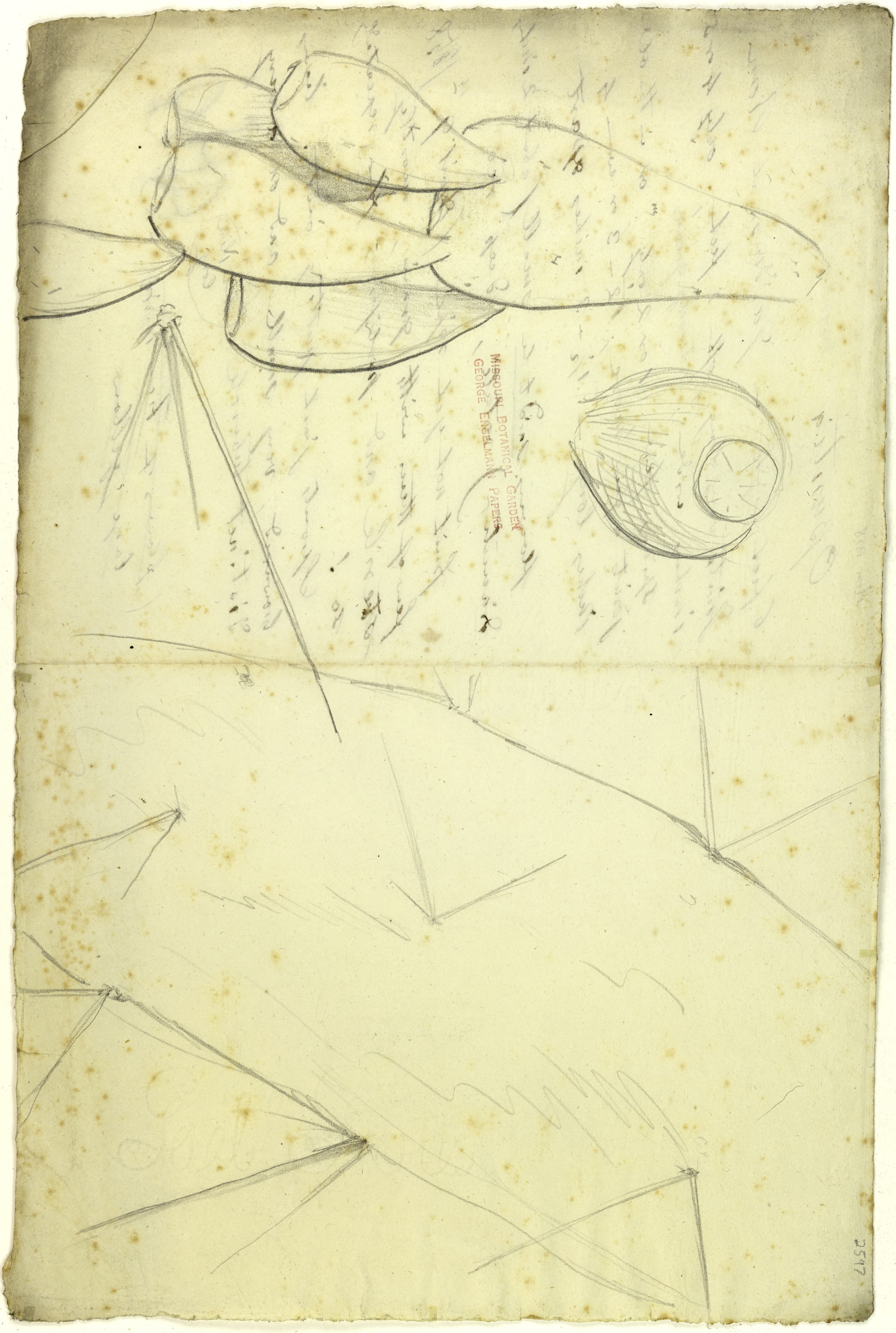
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13 Cent. Exped. Simpson 1860

Cap. Sys. Cent. p. 45.

Opuntia fragilis Haworth. Suppl. p. 82 Torr & Gr. Fl. 1. p. 555
Cactus fragilis, Nutt. Gen 1. p. 296.; First known to
the north Platte Country; in flower in June & July.—
Nuttall in Gen. 1. p. 296. says, the first time that the flowers were
collected since Nuttalls first discovery of the plant in 1813.
Travellers report that it is a very frequently seen in the
Mexican prairies east of the Rocky Mts but
that it is rare to find the flowers as I am
told to find the fruit. Nuttall Schoolcraft says
I have the plant in cultivation for specimens brought
down by Dr Gregg from the Yellowstone River, but have
not been able to get it to flower from it. Nuttall
only says that the flowers are solitary and small,
in the specimens before me they are yellow, scarcely
2 inches in diam, the ovary is long cylindrical,
12 - 15 areolae densely covered with white wool, the upper
ones with a few white spines; lower ones bearing
oval with a short one; fruit obovate, scarcely
styles longer than stamens, stigmas 5 short erect, rapidly

Note. Though the kindness of Dr. A. W. Chapman
of Apalachicola, Fla, I have received living
specimens & fruit of Op. Acs Corii so that I can now
complete the description of this very distinct
South species.

Opuntia Acs Corii (Appel to) Le Conte-Ibid. Engel. Synops. Cact.
Pr. Prodr. Am. Acad. Arts & Sc. III p. 346; Chapm
Fl. South U. States p. 145: Diffusa, caule ovato-oblongo,
articulis parvis tumidis ovatis seu obovatis
tuberculis, aculeis teretiusculis, (ovatis) subulatis
areolis subdistantibus, pulvillis subcompactis,
pulvinatis; foliis terebriformibus ovatis rapidis
incurvis; areolis junioribus albo tomentosis

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Stem erect, simple, glabrous, terete, 1–2 ft. high, leafy to the top, the lower leaves 2½–3½ in. long, the upper gradually smaller; leaves oblong-lanceolate, acute at both ends, sessile, entire, glabrous, thin, 3-nerved, the lowest 1–2 in. wide, the upper narrower; flowers few, in a terminal corymbose cluster; pedicels 1–2 in. long, glabrous; sepals 5, lanceolate, acute, 3-nerved, ½ in. long; petals 5, obovate, obtuse, 1 in. long, white; stamens 5, shorter than the petals; anthers oblong, yellow; ovary ovoid, glabrous, 2-celled; ovules numerous; style 1, stout, 2-cleft at the apex; capsule ovoid, 2-celled, 2-valved, the valves bearing the partitions on the middle of their inner faces; seeds numerous, minutely tuberculate.

Rocky sandy places along the coast of Georgia and Florida. — Roots fibrous; stem 1–2 ft. high, leafy, obovate, tapering or narrowed at the base, glabrous, light or dark green, usually growing one on top of the other many together with the lower leaves withered at the time of flowering, separately spreading by the slender rhizome; leaves 2½–3½ in. long, ½–1 in. wide, the uppermost gradually becoming smaller, the lowest petiolate; flowers in a terminal corymbose cluster; pedicels ½–1½ in. long, very stout, glabrous; sepals 5, lanceolate, acute, 3-nerved, ½ in. long, glabrous; petals 5, obovate, obtuse, 1 in. long, white; stamens 5, shorter than the petals; anthers oblong, yellow; ovary ovoid, glabrous, 2-celled; ovules numerous; style 1, stout, 2-cleft at the apex; capsule ovoid, 2-celled, 2-valved, the valves bearing the partitions on the middle of their inner faces; seeds numerous, minutely tuberculate.

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Other species, — Stem 1½–1¾ inch. in diameter, leaves & petals less numerous — & less wide than in any allied species; ovary about ½ inch long, with 2 or 3 areolae only on the surface & 3–5 on its upper margin, — Fruit obovate, 6 or 7 lines long, rose purple, with a shallow umbilicus; oft crowned with the blackened remains of the flowers; seeds ½ in. long, very dark obliterately areolate, rose, red 2 lines in diameter 1–3 or at most 5 seeds which are very regularly shaped, with a narrow dark thick & very obtuse rim, — Only apparently allied to O. fragilis by the form, easily separated from it by the much smaller fruit, & can not be confounded with any other species

9) Cact. Expedit. Simpson. 1860

(vel Echinocereus)

Cereus viridiflorus Eng. in Wilz. Mex. note S.W. Bound. Cact
tab. 36; Synops Cact p. 22 — ~~Near Fort Laramie~~ is
this: evidently the northern most Cereus; it was found
in the region of Fort Laramie; it also seems to be
common abundantly in the Pike's Peak country. —
These specimens (~~have~~ all with Ribs are 1–3 inches high
and. show the greatest variability in the colour of the
radial spines; some are always red, others white, but
there is not the least system or order in the distribution
of these colours; sometimes the upper half spines are
white and the lateral red, or a few above and below, or
even a single one are red the others white, or the lower
ones are red and the upper ones white, (I mention these
variations to (and all their varieties in order that
fellows having very little reliance should be
placed on the colours or the arrangement of
the colours of the spines. — Careful Spines wanting
or damaged preparing hospitally, e.g. this long, straight
or curved upward, white or (with tips) purple. —

Cereus Engelmanni Parry in Sill Journ. n. ser. 14. p. 378. Coult in
Cact. Bound. p. 36 t. 57 Synops. Cact p. 27

Opuntia Utahensis (Phaeomaya E&P. var?) ~~deflexibaccata~~ (Cactus virens, obtusa, articulis obovatis-oblongis crassis, saepius gibboso-obovatis, areolis subapproximatis, foliis minutis subulatis divaricatis, areolis nullis seu parvulis, hinc inde singulo vel binis longiora, ~~areolis~~ & ~~saepius~~ ~~alteris~~ recto obovato albidis; floribus sulphureis, ovario obovato areolis fructo-tuberculato 2cub-2S inermibus, tepalis extimis lanceolatis obovatis emarginatis, stylo vix supra staminibus exserto, stigmatibus 5 obovatis erectis; baccis obovatis areolis plurimis stipatis, seminibus numerosis irregulariter compressis, arcuatis marginatis.

Pass. West of Steptoe valley, in the Mountains of the Basin

10. 0031

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(Log and sheet of 9th Sam

Fr. 2 Lg 19 – fl. & fr. – Joints 2–3 inches – stem, ~~Canadian~~ often over ½ inch – thickness, egg shaped
sometimes almost terete or rather elliptical; areolas
6–8 lines apart, leaves smaller than – any other
of our species with the exception of O. basilaris,
~~also~~ also from the Colorado, Arizona &c, scarcely
line long, very slender and acute; bristles few
and even – old joints scarcely warted; fr. like
long; spines one or a few short ones or here
and there a stouter one ¾ – 1½ inch long –
flowers ~~about~~ nearly 3 inches – stem pale or
sulphur yellow, also fading somewhat reddish;
fr. about ¾ inch long, half or wider, with a very deep
umbilicus, – I with 20–25 areolas which
sometimes show a few bristles or a minute spine
seed very irregularly ~~pentagonal~~ 2 or so
– th largest lines ½ line wide. – Though
loath to increase the number of the ill defined species
of this difficult genus I can not compare
this with any of the species known to me
perhaps with the exception of O. Schaerocarpa
E & S. from New Mexico (of which) I do not know the
leaves and the flowers. are unknown to me.
the seed fr. entirely looks different but
it may be variable – and may finally become
dry as – O. Schaerocarpa.

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11 Cact. Exp. Schuyler. 1860

Opuntia tortispina Engelm & Bigelow, Cact. Whipple p. 41 t. 8 f. 2-3 Engelm. Cact. p. 27. Forks of the Platte; in fl. in July. — (I can not be quite sure that this is the same species as that of Capt Whipple's expedition; the joints appear somewhat smaller, the areolae closer together, & the spines shorter (1-1½ inches long) and rather weaker, still I do not know of any other species east of the Mountains to which it seems allied but this; unfortunately the fruit, which might decide, is wanting. — Stem ascending. Leaves subulate 2 lines long, green flowers 2½-3 lines in diam; ovary (elongated), 1-1½ inches long, with 20-30 areolae, with white wool & bright brown bristles; extima segments obovate, acute, petals 6-8 (obovate) broadly obtuse, emarginate; stigmas 6-8 short erect, as long as the longer stamens.

Opuntia leptostricha Engelm & Bigelow l.c. p. 44 t. 15 f. 5-7 Engelm. Cact. p. 43 — The specimens collected between Walker & Cameron Rivers in flower is exactly like one collected by Dr Engelm on the Colorado Chiquito with slenderer spines than the one figured in Capt Whipple's Report and appears to me to be identical with specimens collected by Dr Bigelow in the Valley of the Colorado (E&D) of the Mohave region. — Joints 5 inches long & half as wide, areolae closely set with long yellow straw colored bristles; lower ones with few & short white spines, upper ones with many greyish spines ½-2 inches long, flowers pale straw colored. 2½ inches in diam; ovary 2 lines long; segments

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12 (7) 81 2550 + Eng & Aegl. l.c. p. 45. Eng. Syn. Cact p. 43.

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May 1 rib bey with 20 - 30 short woolly, areolae areolae; exterior sepals oblanceolate, squarrose or recurved with elongated tips; petals about obtuse areolate style with 8 or 10 erect stigmas longer than the stamens. The squarrose tips of the sepals are particularly conspicuous on the bud. Cactus Nuttall, Gen. 1. p. 296 Torr & Gr. F. 1. p. 535 (in part)

Opuntia Missouriensis DeCand Prod. 3. p. 472 from the deserts of the Salt Lake valley to Bear valley, Oregon, without flowers or fruit; stems very numerous, erect, rarely deflexed, 1/2 - 2 inches long, joints small (2 - 3 inches long) broadly obovate, areolae close together, those near the base of the joint with a few short white hairs, leaves awl-shaped, 1/2 inch long, very sharp.

Opuntia Missouriensis var. albispina
Eng & Aegelm l.c. p. 46 t. 14 f. 8-10.
Eng. Syn. Cact p. 44 "Smith creek Lookout Mountains" Western Utah, flowers July. The typical form of the species has the joints bright yellow, 2 - 2 1/2 inches long, with 20 or 25 areolae, rarely spiny, the exterior ones short, caducous, petals short & obtuse, crenulate, slightly very short exserted style shorter than the stamens. Some plants have elongated very spiny areolae, with 1/2 inch long, widely aborting

Oct 1856

Egl = Proc. Am Acad. III 346
Chap = Suth. Fl. p.

435

Opuntia Pes Corvi. Le Conte sen. in lit.
humilis ascendens semiorbicularis diffusa
prostrata articulis patris teretiusculis
tuberculis magnis ovatis subapproximatis
plerisque aculeatis
obovatis tomentosis, setis paucis brevibus
stramineis patentibus, aculeis subterminalibus
deflexis divaricatis
omnibus validis grandibus, subterminalibus 2 superioribus
interpositis
basi compressis, margine tortis
fusco-atris; flore pauno flavo, ovario
obovato 5-arcolato, sepalis tubi 6-8
cuspidatis, petalis 5-6 retusis
obovatis emarginatis acuminatis; stigmatis 4-5
baccata?

Dasy Scandy plerisque Le Conte
non Apulachicola Florida D. Chapman
— A very pretty and peculiar little
species; articulations 1-1½ inch long
½ inch or even less thick almost terete
areolae ½ l. long a little less wide
4-5 l. apart; spines in the single flower
specimen seen 1-½ inch long very slender
somewhat compressed — Ovary 6-8
l. long; fl. 1½-1¾ inch diam. —

× tomentum rather brevissimum × setis numerosis longis
stramineis
Tube 3 subterminalibus, margine tortis, pilis fuscis atris
aculeos gracilibus, deflexis divaricatis et areolas inferiores
praeditis
Stem joints 1½-2 inch thick, 1-3 long
3-5 inches high
thick
fleshy tubercles; tubercles or tubercle
high with scanty setae; fruit obovate; pulp or pulpy

purplish brown — the upper part of the elevated areola
yellow or yellowish creamy in front, white
behind — corolla or one creek three single and five
1-1½ inch broad.

first flesh, purple soon purple, at length
red) 2-2½ inch — short rather rigid
with a broad very obtuse rim —
a little longer than those of O. vulgare

Thei 4. Nov. 4.

Linn. VIII 4. Lin.

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May 1862

Lute ovrid;

Opuntia Pes Corvi Le Conte, Mss.: Humilis, diffusa, asvcadas; articulis minoribus (parvis) oblanceolatis tumidis tuberculatis fragilibus; foliis teretibus abrupte cuspidatis inermis (aculeatibus); areolis ovatis subconfertis breviter cinereo-tomentosis plerisque armatis; setis paucas breves gracillimas flavidas, pervisibilatas gerentibus; aculeis 1-3 acicularibus teretiusculis porrectis seu erectis (obscuris);

flores minores ± ovario ... areolato; sepalis tubo 6-8 cuspidatis, petalis fere 5 cuneato-obovatis exclusis 1. emarginatis mucronatis; staminibus 4-5

bacca pulposa parva obovata, late umbilicata; seminibus paucis magnisculis, subregularibus, margine obtuso cinctis;

Barren sandy places along the coast of Georgia and Florida, by Le Conte & Chapman. — Engelm. in Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist. 6. p. 346.; Chapm. in Flora. South. U. S. p. 145. — Stems in my cultivated specimens subercct, 4-5 inches high; according to Dr Chapman, who examined them with the plant in its native locality, and who knows them well, they are prostrate, 1 to 2 feet long; joints 1-3 inches long and 1/4-1/2 wide, thick, obtuse almost terete, tuberculated and very fragile, so that they readily detach themselves when even slightly touched with pieces adhering to some passing object, or even when blown by the wind, — this dispersal gradually extends it; O. fragilis but even more fragile even than O. pusilla & Knobs are pu 4-5 or 6-8 lines apart with an oblong prominent areola; F See next page spines on the upper areolae usually in pairs, unlike, three, of a dusky color 1/2 to 1 inch long, or in weak specimens single and paler and shorter

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F see last page

~~Flowers~~ Leaves 2½ - 3½ or even 4 times long, thick, abruptly ~~and~~ ~~sharply~~ – shaped ~~distinct~~, obtuse, distinctly blunt & ~~sharp~~ cuspidate, incurved (spines generally developed in thin shells before they fall off.) Bracts at first very small in old ~~fl~~ fruit ~~more pointed~~, more elongated forming a conical pointed ~~point~~ like bundle.

Flowers (I have seen only dried ones from Flor. Ill.) ½ - 1¾ inches in diam., pale yellow; ovary 6 – 7 lines long, obovate, generally with only 2 areolæ near the middle and 5 on or near the upper edge,

Fruit as long as ovary, obovate, with a conspicuous broad or deep umbilicus, often crowned with the blackened ~~crown~~ of the flower; of ~~rose~~ purple ~~fl~~ colour, ~~fl~~ ~~purple~~ with the same areolæ as the ovary; juicy, ~~costary~~ – its small cavity a few seeds (1 – ~~2~~ according to Chapman C. r. 3 – 5 in the specimens communicated by him) surrounded by an ~~insipid~~ glutinous pulp. Seeds 2¼ - 2½ lines in diam. rather regular in shape, with a broad and very obtuse rim.

This species ~~is~~ differs from the allied O. vulgaris and is well characterized by its elongated, tubercled ~~fl~~ pistils, not to speak of the species, by its small flowers and fruit, ~~with~~ According to Dr Chapman it occupies a ~~fl~~ stock somewhat ~~local~~ localities with the former, but is abundantly distinguished.

June 1864 Flowers with me for the first time, and abundantly!

Very small, obconic, 4 lines long, 3½ in diam. above – 5 sepals on ovary, 5 on its margin, 7–8 upper sepals, 7-8 petals obcordate (erect filiform pale yellow stipulate of 1½ lines long) style shorter than stamens, with yellow anthers; 4 (3–5) 1 – 1¼ line of connate part of tube naked, – 2 lines of tube, above this, staminate.

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